

September 2010 Weather Summary

September clearly demonstrated one aspect of local climate, that it is highly variable from year to year. Although cities such as Anchorage or Homer have a comparably stable average precipitation and one can expect that each month/year's weather will be reasonably close to those averages (i.e. with small standard deviations), Seward's precipitation is highly variable (i.e. with large standard deviations) from year to year. For example, total September precipitation for Seward has ranged from 2.1 inches (1992) to 29.7 inches (1995). Now, back to this September, for much of the first 1/2 of the month conditions were delightful, and the last week or so brought some clear harbingers of fall and winter: wind and rain.

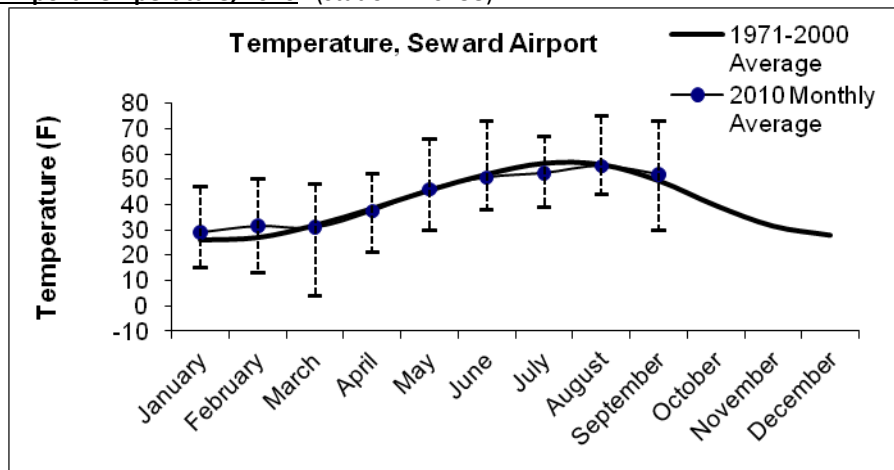
As measured at the Seward airport weather station, September's average temperature in Kenai Fjords NP was 52.0 degrees F (2.4 degrees F above the 30-year average September temperature). Total rainfall for September was 2.87 inches, 7.49 inches less (drier) than the 30-year average of 10.36 inches. September 12th was the warmest day of the month, with a high of 73 degrees F; September 28th was the coldest day with a low of 30 degrees F.

Also of note:

- A new water map shows water stress in managed and natural environments - BBC News and Nature: <http://www.bbc.co.uk/news/science-environment-11435522>
- How warm was summer 2010? A global review - NASA: <http://earthobservatory.nasa.gov/IOTD/view.php?id=46159>
- An animated time series of temperature for Alaska illustrates the progression of cold and warm spells experienced in September: http://www.ncdc.noaa.gov/temp-and-precip/asos.php?map_type=avgtemp.dfn&format=.cont&begmonth=9&begday=1&endmonth=9&endday=31&years%5B%5D=2010&submitted=Animate+Selection
- The National Weather Service's one month weather outlook (October 2010) is for equal chances of above, near, or below median temperatures and levels of precipitation. The three month outlook (October-November-December 2010) is for equal chances of above, near, or below median temperatures and precipitation levels. La Niña conditions are expected to continue through the Northern Hemisphere winter 2010-2011. <http://www.cpc.noaa.gov/>
- NOAA climate services portal serves as a single point-of-entry for NOAA's extensive climate information, data, products, services, and the climate science magazine *ClimateWatch* . <http://www.climate.gov/>
- Additional, detailed climate information is available from the UAF Alaska Climate Research Center monthly state-wide summaries http://akclimate.org/Summary/current_sum.html

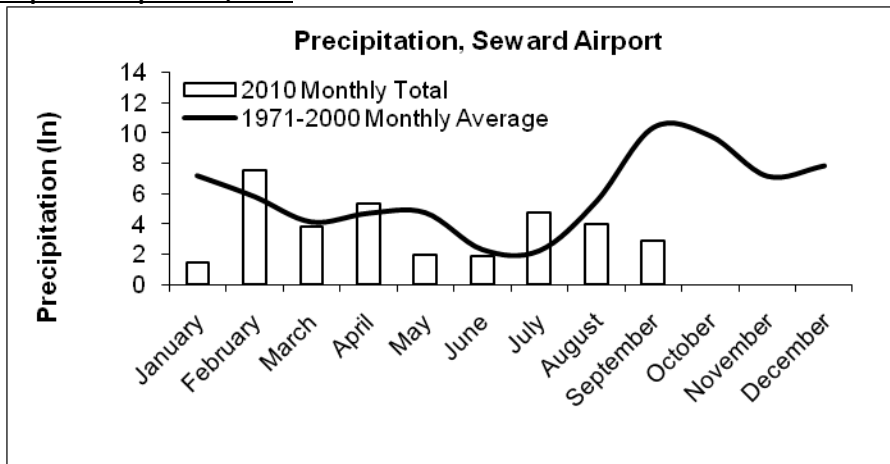
Read more to find out about the local climate for September 2010

Seward Airport Temperature, 2010 (station #26438)



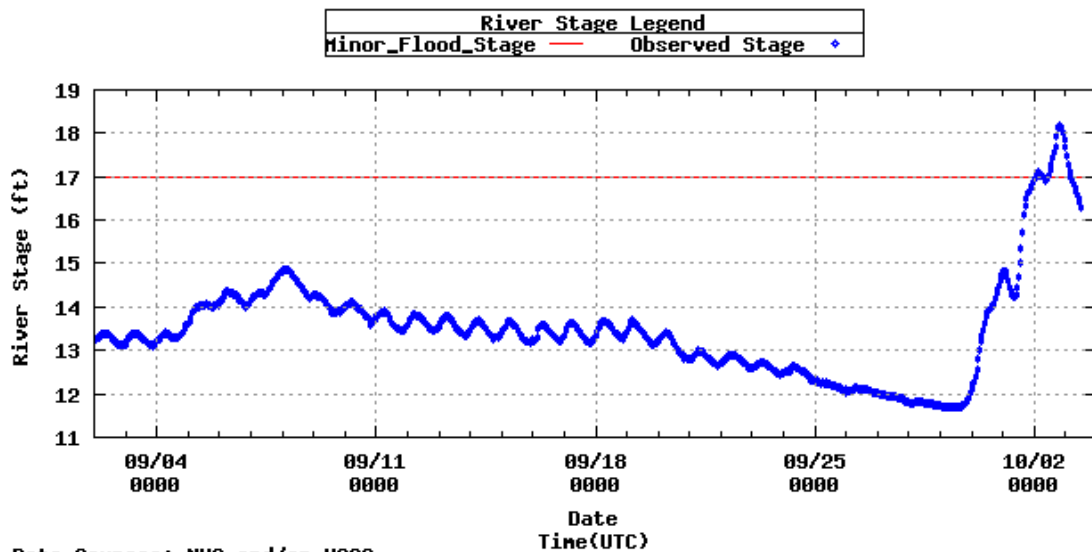
Monthly temperature (F) at Seward airport. 1971-2000. Average is 30-year climate normal. 2010 Monthly average values are shown with thin solid line. The range of maximum and minimum daily temperatures for each month are shown with dashed vertical lines.

Seward Airport Precipitation, 2010



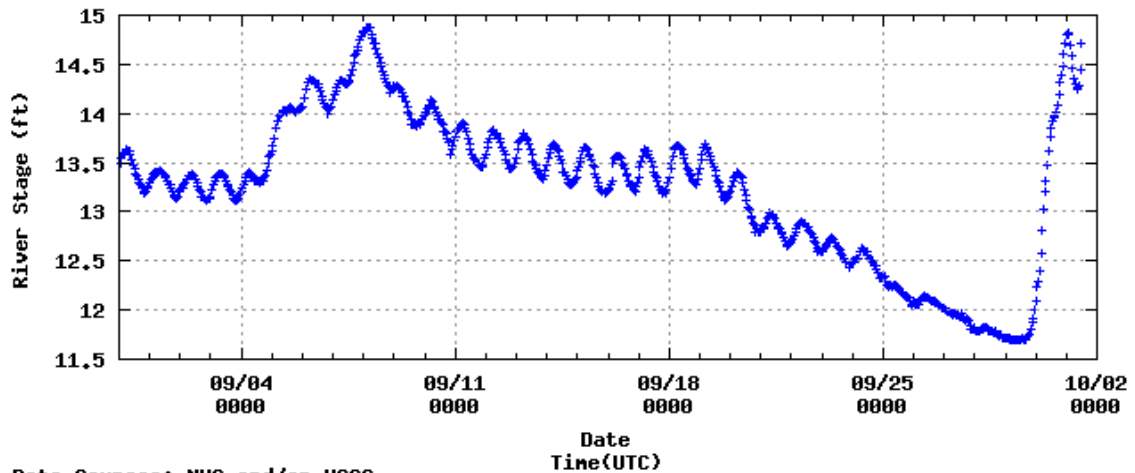
Monthly precipitation (inches) at Seward airport. 1971-2000 monthly average is 30-year climate normal.

Rivers



Data Sources: NWS and/or USGS

Resurrection River at Exit Glacier Bridge is monitored by the Alaska-Pacific River Forecast Center: <http://water.weather.gov/ahps2/index.php?wfo=pafc>. The Resurrection River stage height is currently below the flood action stage.



Exit Creek water level (stage height) data for September.

Snow & Ice

Snow and ice reporting will resume this coming winter.

Weather Station data (map of [some] stations [Western Region Climate Center](#) or [MesoWest](#))

[Seward Airport](#)
[Seward Hwy MP#12](#)
[Grouse Crk Divide](#)
[Exit Glacier](#)
[Harding Icefield](#)
[McArthur Pass](#)
[Nuka Glacier](#)
[Pilot Rock](#)
[Buoy 76-Cape Cleare](#)

Weather Forecasts

[Seward Summary](#)
[Marine Forecast](#)
[Surface Map](#)
[Graphical Forecast](#)
[4-8 Day Forecast](#)